https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=Y-HvHvF3LMU

Series 1, Part 6, Are we in a Hologram? Subatomic Particles and what are they really.

Diehold Foundation•30K views•6 years ago

"Decoding the Universe: The Secrets of Subatomic Particles"

The universe is a vast and mysterious place, full of complex systems and mind-boggling phenomena. For centuries, scientists and philosophers have been trying to unravel its mysteries, and one of the most intriguing questions is whether we are living in a hologram.

According to the Theory of Multidimensional Reality, proposed by physicist and scientist, Michael Suede, the answer is yes. In his groundbreaking series of videos, Suede explains how subatomic particles play a crucial role in proving that we are indeed in a created reality.

But before we delve into the details, let's first understand what subatomic particles are and how they came to be known to us.

In the late 1800s, the proton was first discovered by scientists using a tool called a cloud chamber. This device was invented by Charles Thompson as he was studying the creation of clouds. However, the byproduct of his experiment was something even more fascinating – the ability to see cosmic rays and their tracks as they pass through a chamber filled with alcohol or water.

This discovery opened up a whole new world for scientists, as they began to study these tiny particles and their behavior. However, as technology advanced and new tools were invented, scientists realized that there were hundreds of subatomic particles beyond protons that make up the universe. This led to a crisis in physics, as they struggled to make sense of all these particles and how they fit into our understanding of the universe.

This is where Suede's theory comes into play. He argues that these subatomic particles are not just random bits floating around in space, but rather intricate pieces of information that make up our reality. In his interpretation of multidimensional reality, Suede explains that there is not just one dimension beyond our three-dimensional world, but multiple dimensions stacked upon each other.

One key factor in understanding this theory is quantum mechanics. Suede believes that what we interpret as "particle tracks" are not actually created by the particles themselves, but by the information that travels through these dimensions. This challenges traditional theories of particle behavior and offers a new perspective on the workings of the universe.

To further solidify his theory, Suede points to a paper written by the late renowned physicist, Stephen Hawking. In his last paper, Hawking states that the universe may be a product of a hologram. He also mentions the need for information to create this hologram, which aligns with Suede's theory of a transmission dimension.

But how does this all tie into the question of whether we are living in a created reality? To understand this, we must first understand the concept of a hologram. A hologram is created by two reference beams of light, and it is essentially a three-dimensional projection of a two-dimensional object.

Suede takes this concept one step further and explains that the first dimension in his theory is where all the information is held and transmitted, while the second dimension is where it is projected and creates our reality. This multidimensional approach not only solves the problem of too many subatomic particles but also provides a plausible explanation for how our reality is created.

But what about the subatomic particles that we can observe and measure? How do they fit into this theory? According to Suede, these particles are carriers of information. They are like messengers traveling through these dimensions and interacting with each other to create our reality.

Suede also offers possible ways for this information to be transmitted – through radiation or possibly even through sound waves. However, much research still needs to be done to fully understand this transmission process.

In conclusion, Suede's theory of multidimensional reality offers a new way of understanding our universe and its workings. It challenges traditional beliefs and opens up new possibilities for scientific exploration. With further research and advancements in technology, we may one day have a better understanding of the subatomic particles that make up our reality and uncover the secrets of our universe.